Member of the Associated Pres

the use for republication of all news dispatches

credited to it or not otherwise credited in this

Yesterday's Circulation, 87,856

TURKS HALT ADVANCE ON BRITISH HARINGTON SEEKS PARLEY; GREEKS TO EXILE CONSTANTINE

Hemmed in on Straits, More U.S. Ships English Face War or Peace Crisis.

RUSH PREPARATIONS TO DEFEND FRONT

London Shows Alarm as Troops and Warships Move On.

LONDON, September 29 .- The British government has sent a virtual ultimatum to Mustapha Kemal Pasha, stating that his troops must

leave the Chanak zone. By the Associated Press.
CONSTANTINOPLE, September 29 Mustapha Kemal Pasha, replying to Harington's telegram of Wednesday, has sent a message declaring his troops would not advance further He says he desires that no incident should occur and that he will see Brig. Gen. Harington, commander-in-

chief of the British forces, as soon as

possible. Gen, Harington plans to leave this afternoon for a conference with Mus-tapha Kemal Pasha, probably at Mudania; on the sea of Marmora. Mudania; on the sea of Marmora.

The British are confident that if the next twety-four hours pass without the firing of shots at Chanak or other points along the Dardanelles, all immediate danger of hostilities will have been avoided. This is the period of time estimated to be required for Gen. Harington's journey and interview with Mustapha Kemal.

Allies to Send Commission. The allied high commissioners have decided to dispatch a commission composed of British, French and Italian officers to Rodosto, Lulu-Bourgas and Adrianople, in Thrace, in order to exercise a pacifying influence there.

in order to exercise a pacifying in-fluence there.

According to the Exchange-Tele-graph, part of the French troops which were withdrawn from Chat-aldja, and which have since been in Constantinople, will be used for the defense of the European shore of the Economy

defense of the European shore of the Bosporus.

With their backs to the straits, the British forces in Chanak now look out on three sides upon the forces of Mustapha Kemal Pasha. By their recent facursions the Turks have completed their occupation of the neutral zone, in defiance of Great Britain's ultimatums, and a climax is swiftly approaching.

Gen. Pelle, French high commissioner; has dispatched an energetic inote to Smyrna telling Mustapha Kemal that the British sincerely desire to avoid a conflict, but that France will not be able to restrain them if they are attacked.

The British are confident they can hold their lines against any Kemalist attack, as their flanks at Chanak are protected by a powerful fleet of war-

protected by a powerful fleet of warships, the long range guns of which can sweep the area around the town for a distance of twenty miles, while the Turks at present are equipped only with machine guns in this sector. Among the British naval units are the superdreadnaughs Revenge and Resolution, the most powerful men-of-war affoat. protected by a powerful fleet of war

Searching for War Material.

The British naval authorities are holding up all Greek and Turkish craft in the Bosporus and the Dar-ganelles, making minute searches for materials of war.

The Greek battleship Averoff, which was taken from Constantinople by her mutinous crew, is proceeding through the graits unmolested by the Turkish

consulates and passport offices in the capital and some have been forced to capital and some nave been forced to close their doors or appeal to the police for protection. There is an un-ending stream of Greeks and Ar-menians outside the American con-sulate, the line forming each day before dawn. In the last twenty-four before dawn. In the last twenty-four hours the Greek consulate has issued

5,000 visas.

Every outgoing train and boat is filled to capacity. Small fishing and merchandise boats are taking the overflow and their owners reaping large profits.
The prospect of war has brought

to Constantinople newspaper corre spondents of every nationality. The United States leads with thirteen writers, Great Britain has eleven. France seven. Italy four and the rest are scattered among the smaller

The journalistic assaults upon British headquarters have been so nu-merous of late that Gen. Harington has established daily half-hour coun-

has established daily half-hour councils for the newspaper men, which are presided over by Maj. M. A. Johnston, who gained fame in the Mesopotamian campaign and subsequently made a sensational escape afoot for several hundred miles from a Turk-Censorship Is Threatened.

With the aid of a map Maj. John-ston explains the significance of the various movements of the Turkish and British troops and sets forth the current naval situation. General headquarters has occasion of late to complain of the exaggerat-General neadquarters has occasion of late to complain of the exaggerated and inaccurate character of some of the reports which have gone out from Constantinople, and officials say if this persists they may be forced to

War Preparations Rushed.

Several British armored cars of the

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1922-FORTY-FOUR PAGES.

Harding Senior Backs Democrat In Senate Race

DES MOINES, Iowa, September 29,—Dr. George T. Harding, father of President Harding, caused con-siderable comment here by a statement that if he were a resident of Iowa he would vote for Clyde L. Herring, the democratic candidate for United States senator.

Dr. Harding, who is in Moines in connection with the

Moines in connection with the G. A. R. encampment, has been the guest of E. T. Meredith, former Secretary of Agriculture, and has been entertained by Mr. Herring and other members of the democratic party.

Yesterday in an interview Dr. Harding said that the republican candidate for United States senator, Smith W. Brookhart, was a socialist, adding that he did not want "to see him in Washington causing trouble."

"We have enough of these socialists in Washington now causing trouble, and we don't want any more of them," he declared.

STRIKES ENTER POLITICAL ARENA

G. O. P. Declared to Have Strengthened Position by Railway Injunction.

CHICAGO, September 29.-Illinois s so overwhelmingly republican that

Senator Medill McCormick's re-election is assured, and there is far more interest in this community in the effect of the injunction secured in the federal courts here by the government against the railroad strikers. Briefly, the injunction is looked upon as epochal. Unless labor should succeed in setting it aside through reversals in the higher courts, the decree is permanent. This means that firm in intention not to run with strikes on public utilities have at one fell swoop been declared taboo without any further legislation. That, ination of Mr. Hearst as senator however, is just the rub. Many of the even in the Tammany delegation. critics of the injunction contend that it would be far better for America if it would be far better for America if such drastic prohibitions as are imposed by the injunction were really passed upon by Congress. There is naturally a reaction against the injunction in labor circles, but it is a fact that the business community as a whole welcomes the step as a start, at any rate, toward the settlement of industrial disputes, and argues that, even if the injunction should fail to stand the test of the higher judiciary, it will serve as a basis for action by Congress or the states. In other words, public sentiment against strikes on public utilities and in the industries which control the necessi-

A large part of the report was devoted to discussing Mr. Stillman's effort to show he could not have been the father of Gny Stillman and to the testimony of his witnesses that they saw Mr. Stillman and Beauvais misconducting themselves in the months preceding the infant's birth in 1918 at various places, including the Stillman summer camp on the in 1918 at various places, including the Stillman summer camp on the banks of the St. Maurice river in Quebec and on the banker's country estate in the Pocantico hills.

"As the infant defendant, Guy. Stillman, was concededly born in lawful wedlock the burden of establishing his illegitimacy is upon the plaintiff and the plaintiff must establish such illegitimacy by clear and irrefragible proof and beyond a reasonable doubt," the renort said.

the report said. Stillman's Claim Discussed.

"The presumption of fact of legitimacy is one of the strongest known to law, and, of course, it cannot be overthrown except by evidence which is stronger. The burden of proof is upon the party asserting illegitimacy, and the rule in a case like the present one has been declared to be that it must be above be case like the present one has been de-clared to be that it must be shown be-yond all reasonable doubt that the hus-band could not have been the father of the child."

Mr. Stillman, the report continued, "apparently realizing the burden im-posed on him by law," had sought by a number of witnesses to prove that his relations with Mrs. Stillman between Christman of 1918 and March of 1918

relations with Mrs. Stillman between Christmas of 1917 and March of 1918 (Guy was born in November, 1918), precluded the possibility that he could have been the father.

"It is claimed by the plaintiff," the report continued, "that during the period from Christmas of 1917 to March of 1918 the plaintiff was never at the home of the adult defendant at Pleasant-ville and that there was no meeting at any other place which would have naturally permitted the usual intercourse between a husband and wife.

Wife's Defense Upheld.

"To meet this proof, evidence has been offered on behalf of the adult defendant that on January 6 and January 27, of 1918, the plaintiff and defendant were together at his residence, Mondanne, Pleasantville, N. Y., and between the 12th and the 26th of February the adult defendant, with her family, stayed at the St. Regis Hotel, in New York city, and on one or two occasions the plaintiff was ob-

Prophecy -oftimes is embraced in in-terpretation of world events

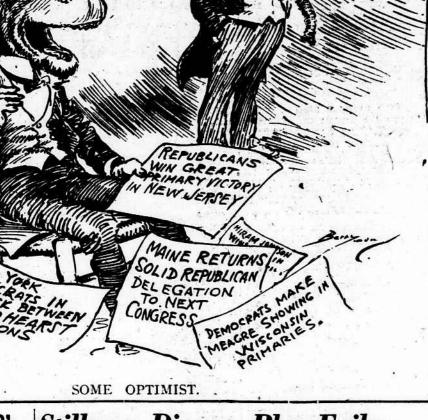
(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

Oliver Owen Kuhn in his articles appearing each week in The Sunday Star

One year ago last June he

wrote;

... • • • • • Greece faces turbulent times. The work of
Veniselos in the peace conference will have been nulled
and all under King Constantine. The Grecian statesman
will have the satisfaction of
seeing his royal enemy fall
miserably in maintaining the
historic Hellenic domain.
There is certain to be tremendous reaction in Greece.
It is exceedingly likely that
unless the aliles aid materially in strengthening the
hand of Constantine he will
be forced to retira from the



By the Associated Press. LONDON, September 29.—A number of American destroyers in European sponsibility for the defeat of the

LEAGUE OF NATIONS REVIVAL TALK

BY Cox

Deepens Jersey Double Murder Mystery.

One Wound Made Public When Bodies Were Found Two Weeks Ago.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Septem-Eleanor Reinhardt Mills, choir leader murdered two weeks ago with her had been cut, and the jugular vein

The published report of the first autopsy, made by Dr. William H. Long, on the day the bodies were found, said that only one bullet wound was found in the woman's head and did not mention the throat wounds. It was explained, in this connection, that this information was withheld from the public by direction of the authorities.

Stillman retains his rights as an heir with his two prothers and sister to the \$6,000,000 trust fund created for them by their grandfather, the late James Stillman. The referee's decision was a complete victory for Mrs. Stillman. Not only was her defense upheld, but the referee also confirmed her charges that Mr. Stillman had missonly confidence in the stop of the substitution of the authorities.

Four physicians and surgeons performed the autopsy today. They found that one of the bullets entered the center of the forehead near the hair line, one entered the right upper cheek and another the right temple

negion above the ear. The wound in the throat was described as a "necklace incision," made with a very sharp knife. The carotid artery and the aesophagus were cut, as well as the jugular and windpipe. Another wound, resembling one that might have been inflicted by a spent buillet, was found on the upper lip. Other than a few abrasions on the left arm there were no marks on the

Mrs. Hall Called "Devil."

Mrs. Hall Called "Devil."

Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, widow of the slain clergyman, was "a devil." in the eyes of Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills, his choir leader, whose body was found beside his nearly two weeks ago.

This information, with its bearing on appossible jealousy motive for the double slaying, was given detectives today by Miss Millie Opie, a neighbor of the Mills family. Miss Opie earlier had told of frequent telephone conversations between Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills and of many visits made by the slain rector to the Mills home.

The devil incident, she recalled today, grew out of a pleasure trip to Point Pleasant, a Jersey coast resort. The party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Mills was to start at 9 o'clock on the morning of July 12, Miss Opie said.

Discloses Petulance.

When Mr. Hall failed to call for her at the appointed hour, Mrs. Mills tele-phoned the Hall home, turning away

Pipe Corroborative.

Stillman Divorce Plea Fails; "Baby Guy" Held Legitimate

Banker's Wife Is Autopsy on Exhumed Body Vindicated by Referee's Decision.

THREE SHOTS IN HEAD Husband Declared **Guilty of Misdeeds** With Show Girl.

CARMEL N. Y., September 39.per 29.—An autopsy performed to of the National City Bank of New on the exhumed body of Mrs. York, was denied a decree in his suit for absolute divorce against his wife, Anne U. Stillman, and baby Guy pastor, Rev. Edward W. Hall, re- Stillman was declared legitimate, in vealed, in addition to three bullet the findings of Daniel J. Gleason, referee in the case, which were filed

vein here today.

Through his mother's victory, Guy Stillman retains his rights'as an heir with his two brothers and sister to

children.

In regard to Mrs. Stillman's charges that her banker husband had also misconducted himself with two other women, identified only as "Helen" and "Clara," Referee Gleason decided that the evidence was not sufficient to prove the allegations.

The referee wrote that the testimony adduced by Mr. Stillman in support of his charges that Mrs. Stillman had misconducted herself with Fred Beauvais, Indian guide, alleged by the banker to be the father of little Guy Stillman, "uncontradicted and unexplained, was sufficient to justify him (Stillman) in believing Mrs. Stillman guilty of the charges made against her."

"A careful examination, however, of all the testimony," said his report, "has shaken my faith and belief in the testimony of the witnesses called in the plaintiff's behalf."

Two of the banker's attorneys, Col. William Rand and Outerbridge Hor-

stated to the referee that no denial would be made of these charges."

Judge to Review Case.

Mrs. Stillman, the referee held not only offered evidence tending to establish the untruth and falsity of the evidence of misconduct by her and Beauvais, but also presented evidence tending to show that agents of Mr. Stillman offered inducements. of money and position to witnesses who would testify that his wife had misbehayed with the Indian guide.

In conclusion, it was recommended that the plaintiff's complaint should

that the plaintiff's complaint should be dismissed.

The referee's report upon motion by either side will go to Supreme Court Justice Morschauser for confirmation or rejection. It is expected that Justice Morschauser will uphold the findings of Mr. Gleason.

"This is a very unusual action," said the report, "as it clearly appears without contradiction that since at least as early as 1916, and everysince that date, during the continuance of this action and down to at least March, 1921, the plaintiff has been lintimate with a woman not his wife, known as Florence H. Leads has supported and maintained her as his wife

"If you don't believe me," he con-tinued, extracting a battered black briar from his pocket, "smell this in various places and in various Mr. Hall's will was filed for probate apartments; that during the period



Harding Administration Strengthened measurably strentghened among its own supporters hy President Harding's veto of the bonus and the Daugherty injunction. The business men who contribute heavily to the support of the republican party from year to year have always felt that the Wilson administration catered to labor and that its successor must in a measure do the reverse. It was therefore with considerable disappointment that the proposal of President Harding to restore sonicity. dent Harding to restore seniority rights to rail strikers was received. Some business men went so far as to say that the proposal was a surrender, "like the Adamson act." Business men became critical of the administration. But the Paugherty injunction and the veto of the bonus turned the tide. Reports received by republican chief-tains from all parts of the country show that Mr. Harding boosted his political stock a good deal by the position he has latterly adopted.

Labor Antagonised.

What Mr. Harding gains, however, mong the business men is to some extent offset by the antagonism he has earned on the labor side. The injunction fight is by no means over The fight will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. Attorney General Daugherty told the writer that he welcomed a thorough test of the injunction. The decree is, test of the injunction. The decree is, of course, based upon the famous anti-trust law of 1830, which makes it unlawful to restrain trade. One of the chief points brought out by the critics as to the durability of the injunction as a legal proposition is the contention that the acts complained of by the Department of Justice are not federal but state offenses and that a consulracy to violate state laws

contention that the acts complained to do by the Department of Justice are not federal but state offenses and that a conspiracy to violate state laws is not sufficient ground for federal injunctions.

So the chances are when the injunction is finally passed upon principle of whether any act may be committed which is in itself lawful—such as a meeting or the taking of a strike vote—if such an act results in the restraint of trade or the interruption of montree. The Brotherhood of Locomotic Begineers, Trainmen and Conjunctions, who were not a party to the rail strike, are up in arms about it. They are gathering her the fight the fact that it was never the intent of congress to permit such a prohibition to be derived from the act of 1389 or subsequent statutes.

Legislation is Likely.

One thing is certain—if the higher courts reverse the Daugherty injunction a movement will begin for the enactment of legislation just as first of the convention of the convention and the state of the rail of the convention of (Copyright, 1922.)

SESSION HITCHED AT SYRACUSE BY

TWO CENTS.

Smith Firm in Refusal to Run on Ticket With Pub-

FIGHT ON HEARST

lisher.

MURPHY HAS HANDS FILLED WITH TROUBLES

Gubernatorial and Senatorial Controversies May Be Settled Tonight.

BL N. O. MESSENGER. Staff Correspondent of The Star.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 29 .-The fourth day of the negotiations and conferences over the gubernatorial and senatorship nominations found Boss Murphy still impaled on the horns of his dilemmas, which seem to have as many prongs as an antlered stag. The chiefest of his problems continued to be to induce Mr. Smith, if nominated for the governorship, to agree to run on the ticket if Mr. Hearst should be named

for the senatorship.
At 10 o'clock this morning leaders close to Mr. Murphy declared that indications strongly point to the nomination of Mr. Smith for the governorship. They were in a quandar as to the senatorship.

The theory of nominating Mr. Smith is to give him a vote which he might regard in the nature of a mandate from his party and cause him to dissipate his objections to Mr. Hearst.

The latest reports of Mr. Smith's attitude, however, are that he is still Mr. Hearst. There is strong pressure in the rank and file for the nomeven in the Tammany delegation.

even in the Tammany delegation.

One of the big democrats who is understood to have urged taking Mr. Hearst into favorable account is Norman E. Mack, national committeeman for New York. He is said to have contended that the party could not afford to run over Mr, Hearst. It looks now as if the nominations will be made at a late hour tonight or in the gray of the morning. A tentative plank in 'the platform favoring light wines and beers is expected to cause a fight. The plank is merely submitted and will be subject to a vote by delegates without the enforcement of the unit rule.

"Situation Unchanged."

"Situation Unchanged." industries which control the necessities of life is rapidly crystallizing and must be reckoned with in politics.

Harding Administration Strengthened

There is no question but that the in the air and asked what he knew.

Assuming a profound air, the colonel replied: "Well, sir, I have consulted the cream of the journalistic forecasters and the elect of the political sharps, and I find that the situation has not changed. In other words, none of them knows a blessed thing about it."

Which remark would have applied to conditions here at a late hour last night, after a day of fruitless confer-ences between the chief factor of this occasion, Charles F. Murphy of Tam-many Hall, and the respective sup-porters of Mr. Hearst and former Gov. Smith, the contestants for the guber-natorial nomination.

One feature of these conferences has

One feature of these conferences has come to be very conspicuous — that Mr. Murphy, in all these hours of confabulation, in which he has been the patient listener, but without comment, has given ample opportunity for the opponents of Mr. Hearst to set forth in detail their reasons why Mr. Hearst should not be nominated, and their charges that his nomination would lore the democratic party the election in November. One might almost have suspected some method in most have suspected some method in

his course.

At the same time, however, the Hearst boomers were afforded an opening to point out to Mr. Murphy how desirable it would be to have the Hearst publications and the Hearst resources at the command of the party and how dangerous it might be if they were withheld. It may be taken for granted that this opportunity was not overlooked by the Hearst spokesmen.

Capt. Shuler in Field.

Washington may be said to have a candidate in the field. He is Capt. George K. Shuler of the Marine Corps, who has been stationed at the marine barracks in Washington for the past two years. He has an en-viable record of service overseas in the world war and is loaded with all

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

Full report on page 32.

Closing N. Y. Stocks and Bonds, Page 28 No. 28,642.

Entered as second-class matter post office Washington, D. C.

Ordered to Join

Admiral Long, according to advices from Paris, will direct naval operations of the United States in the near east should any become necessary.

Amazing Situation as Troops

of Both Armies Cross

Neutral Lines.

BY CONSTANTINE BROWN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 29 .-

continues amazing. British troops

commanded by Gen. Thomas Marden

hold Chanak, while Turkish cavalry

estimated to number from 3,000 to

4,000 occupy all the surrounding po-

sitions. The Turks receive reinforce-

ments daily and have taken pos

session of the heights dominating

Chanak, though they have not yet

Hold Rifles Upside Down.

Thus far the nationalist troops have

shown a friendly disposition and

either carry white flags or hold the

barrels of their rifles upside down

when entering positions inside the

neutral line. Every time a new na-

tionalist detachment arrives it is met

against the infringement on the neu-

tral zone.. The Turkish officer stands

at attention, takes due notice of the

to his commanding officer. After this brief ceremony the British with-draw, while the Turks remain.

British Actually Surrounded.

The process of infiltration continues

with the result that the British are

British and Turkish soldiers cross the

line frequently on various excuses and get a good look into the pe-sitions. This strange situation in-duced Gen. Pelle, the French high commissioner, to telegraph to Kemal

Though no untoward incident has been reported so far, the situation obviously is grave. Kemal Pasha still refuses to recognize the neutral zone, declaring that this is Turkish territory and that the nationalist government never consented to the establishment of any such line.

brought up any artillery.

Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily New Copyright, 1922.

Fleet in Levant

GEORGE TAKES OATH

TROOPS AT PALACE

Thrace Joins Revolution.

Ex-King Still Prisoner,

Five Ministers Held

For Army Defeat.

Venizelists Named in New Cabinet. By the Associated Press.
PARIS, September 29.—Ex-King

Constantine has been held prisoner in Athens pending arrangements for sending him out of the country, ac cording to messages" received in official quarters in Paris today. (An Athens message this morning saying the ex-king was not a prisoner

indicated that while he may not have been technically imprisoned he was by no means a free agent, as it was not yet decided what should be done with him.) Five Ministers Imprisoned.

Five ministers of the Protopapada-

to the near east to augment the succeeding events in Greece. These to the near seast to augment the present American fleet, consisting of eight destroyers, two submarine chasers and the yacht Scorpion, all operating in the eastern Mediterranean waters and the Black sea, it was authoritatively learned today.

NORFOLK, Va., September 29.—By nightfall the two destroyer divisions ordered to proceed from Hampton roads to the near east will be ready NORFOLK, Va., September 29.—By nightfall the two destroyer divisions ordered to proceed from Hampton roads to the near east will be ready to sail when ordered, it was said today at the naval base here.

waters have been ordered to proceed Greek army in Asia Minor and the

GEORGE TAKES OATH.

Triumvirate in Actual Control of Greece Now.

By the Associated Press.

ATHENS, September 29.—Crown Prince George has taken the oath as king, and Greece, pending the formation of a new ministry, is being governed by twelve officers repre-senting the army and navy. An ex-ecutive committee, a triumvieste com-posed of Cols. Gonatas and Plastics for the army, and Capt. Phokas for the navy, is in actual direction of the new regime. Athens continues quiet, perfect order being maintained everywhere

verywhere.
The nationalist movement, as it is The nationalist movement, as it is called, is absolutely nop-partisan, according to announcement by the executive committee.

The British minister to Greece, Francis O. Lindley, has asked to be received by the executive committee.

The published report of the first received by the executive committee.
It is reported that the abdicated king, Constantine; former Queen Sophie and Constantine's brothers, Prince Nicholas and Prince Andrew, are to leave Athens today, but their destination has not been learned.
Prince Paul, younger son of Con-The situation along the Dardanelles

Prince Paul, younger son of Con-stantine, probably will remain in Gernany. General elections probably will be proclaimed next week. This morn-ing's newspapers declare the revolutionary committee has informed ex-King Constantine that he must arrange for his departure as soon as possible

Decide on Cabinet. After an all-night session the revolutionary committee decided to sub-mit to King George the names of a cabinet, with Alexander Zaimis as premier and M. Politis as minister of foreign affairs. M. Politis held the foreign portfolio under Venizelos. The Greek army in Thrace has definitely joined the revolution. The army corps in the Epirus also has thrown in its lot with the revolutionists.

TROOPS ABOUT PALACE. by a British officer, who protests Revolutionists Bivouacked

Boyal Ground. ATHENS, September 28 (Thursday).

Dawn today found the troops of the revolution bivouacked on the grounds of the royal palace, and a few hours later the revolutionary committee disembarked from the battleship Lemnos (formerly the U. S. S. Idaho), at Phaleron and marched into Athens triumphantly at the head of a section of the army actually surrounded by Turks, who, the army.

Extraordinary scenes marked the army. rival of the committee. Col. Gonatas and Col. Plastras, the leaders, had difficulty in advancing through the dense crowds filling the streets. Flowers were

tossed before them and garlands forci-bly placed around their necks amid wild Pasha calling his attention to the possibility of clashes that might lead to incalculably grave results. Kemal replied that he had given his men strict orders not to fire unless athered to respect the country. A telegram was sent to Veringeles to the country. A telegram was sent to Veringeles to the country and the passion of the Word Sent to Veniselos. A telegram was sent to Venizelos, replied that he had given his men strict orders not to fire unless attacked.

Though no untoward incident has been reported so far, the situation obviously is grave. Kemal Pasha still refuses to recognize the neutral zone, declaring that this is Turkish territory and that the nationalist government never consented to the es-

if this persists they may be forced to establish accensorship. Gen. Harington and his staff get little time for sleep or leisure these stirring days. The chief's usual office hours are from 7 in the morning until long after midnight. When recently a London friend telegraphed him expressing solicitude for his health, Gen. Harington replied: "I'm fit as a fiddle. I swam the Bosporus this morning at daybreak in twenty-two minutes." By the Associated Press. By the Associated Press. Draw Postmaster's Fire

By the Associated Press.

A few bleary-eyed crocodiles, a yard or so in length, whose digestion enables them to chew up broom handles as a man would a delicately curved tooth pick, may be "harmless" in the legal sense of the word when shipped by parcel post, but Postmaster A L. Several British armored cars of the most modern type rolled through the streets yesterday affernoon, giving the capital a vivid touch of war realism. The Bosporus also took on a martial aspect when a giant airight parties and several additional matter of the Atlantic fleet, together with three troop transports, passed in to the golden horn.

Thus far, although penetrating the neutral area, the Turks have carried white flags and slung their rifies upside down when/near the British lines, their commanders assuring the hymer explained that live animals Behymer of Chreinnati has his want chicks, only to be longwood by anipersonal deabts about the matter. In addressing the National Association of Postmasters here today. Mr. Beard of the case recently at an along in the usual run of business. of Postmasters here today. Mr. Beside down when near the British
lines, their commanders assuring their commanders assuring the
British officers they have no intention of aggression.

The British in Chanak are frankly
embarrassed in the face of the continued encroachments on their positions and are puzzled to know what
to do, as they have orders not to
fire. These unopposed invasions
give the Turks excellent opportunity
for reconnoitering.

Observers asy the British have
shown singular patience and tolershown singular patience and tolerthe prospect some day of being
floatinged on Page 4. Column 1.1

Of Postmasters here today. Mr. Behymer explained that live animals
and other gruesome creatures happen
to business
in the Middlesex surrogate's court
from the Middlesex surrogate's court
floating in the usual run of business
and the face of the conmany their of warfact to mail
privileges if, in transit, they were
shadges inscribed, "Harmless."
The Construct of the Middlesex surrogate's court of their
typesterday. Dated July 17, 1921, it bemobines the Middlesex surrogate's court
shad and various kinds of barnyard stock,
under the law, were entitled to mail
privileges if, in transit, they were
shades inscribed, "Harmless."
The board of fresholders of Middlemand the rescutrix.

The board of fresholders of Middlemand the rescutrix,

The board of fresholders of Middlemand the rescutrix,

The board of fresholders of Middlemand the rescutrix,

The board of fresholders of Middlemand the rescutrix.

The board of fresholders of Middlemand the rescutrix,

The board of fresholders of Middlemand the rescutrix.

The board of fresholders of Middlemand the mand the rescutrix.

The board of fresholders of Middlemand t

THROAT SLASHED

of the authorities.

Three Shots in Hend.

Discloses Petulance. phoned the Hall home, turning away with the petulant remark that Mrs. Hall wanted "to make the day as short as possible," Miss Opic said.

After the outing, she said, Mrs. Mills told her that Mrs. Hall was a "devil."

William Stevens, brother of Mrs. Hall, was questioned again at length today, 'bringing to the courthouse with him the clothing he wore on the night of the double slaying. He was examined at length about spots said by a cleaner to have been on one of his vests, sent out for dry cleaning since Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills were killed.

Emerging from the courthouse, Ste